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MEASURES OF δ *EQUULEI*, = OΣ 535.

Unfavorable weather prevented observations of this interesting binary until the morning of May 3d (astronomical date). It was then distinctly elongated, and a measure was secured without much difficulty. Another measure was made on the following morning under somewhat less favorable conditions, though the elongation was unmistakable. The distance measured in a pair of this kind is likely to be the longer diameter of the image, rather than the actual distance between the centers of the two components, unless the observing conditions are ideal. My estimates of distance on both nights, based on the thickness of the micrometer wires, was $\frac{1}{10}$″ or a very little more.

The measures are:

	θ	ρ	wt.
1901.337	201°.5	0″.13	4.
1901.340	200 .3	0 .16	3.

The quadrant is wholly indeterminate. I have taken the third quadrant for the purpose of comparison with Professor HUSSEY'S ephemeris (No. 76, p. 223, these *Publications*), which gives for 1901.338 192°.0 0″.10.

R. G. AITKEN.

MEASURES OF THE COMPANIONS TO *SIRIUS* AND *PROCYON*.

Sirius.

1901.165	135°.7	4″.97	3	36
.277	134 .4	5 .18	4	36
.296	135 .0	5 .25	4	36
1901.25	135°.0	5″.13		

Procyon.

1901.154	337°.1	″	3	36
.156	338 .6	5 .23	3	36
.299	339 .9	5 .05	3	36
1901.20	338°.5	5″.13		

The last two measures of *Sirius* were made in strong twilight. The seeing then was excellent, so that a thousand-power eyepiece could be used and the companion could be seen steadily during the whole time of observation. The good seeing lasted only a short time, however, and *Procyon* could not be measured on either night. The companion to the latter star is now much